

### Claims

1. A bearing shell comprising a backing material of metal, in particular of steel, which is coated at least with a plain bearing material,  
  
**characterized in that**  
  
at least one oil-conveying groove (6) is stamped into the rear of the backing material (2).
2. A bearing shell according to claim 1, **characterized in that** the groove (6) extends from a bearing shell end over a part (8) of the outer circumference of the bearing shell (1).
3. A bearing shell according to claim 1 or claim 2, **characterized in that** the groove (6) extends in the circumferential direction.
4. A bearing shell according to any one of claims 1 to 3, **characterized in that** the groove (6) opens into the parting face (4a) of the bearing shell (1).
5. A bearing shell according to claims 1 to 4, **characterized in that** the groove (6) extends over a circumferential angle (8) of  $\geq 120^\circ$ .
6. A bearing shell according to claim 5, **characterized in that** the groove (6) extends over a circumferential angle (8) of  $\geq 90^\circ$ .
7. A bearing shell according to claims 1 to 6, **characterized in that** the groove (6) exhibits its maximum depth  $T_{\max}$  in the area of the parting face (4a) and  
  
in that the depth T reduces continuously along the groove (6) until  $T = 0$ .
8. A bearing shell according to claim 7, **characterized in that** the depth  $T_{\max}$  is  $\geq 0.8 D$ , wherein D is the thickness of the backing material (2).
9. A bearing shell according to claims 1 to 8, **characterized in that** the plain bearing material (3) consists of an Al alloy or a sintered bronze.
10. A bearing having two bearing shells (1) according to any one of claims 1 to 9, **characterized in that** the two bearing shells (1) are arranged in such a way that the parting faces (4a) into which the grooves (6) open lie against one another.
11. Use of the bearing shell according to claim 1 in the main bearing of a combustion engine.
12. A method of producing bearing shells, having the following method steps:

- production of a strip of composite material by coating one side of a metallic backing material with at least one plain bearing material,
  - stamping of grooves into the bare backing material of the strip,
  - cutting off of portions of material,
  - shaping of the portions of material into bearing shells and
  - internal machining of the bearing shells, which is associated with removal of material.
13. A method according to claim 12, **characterized in that** the grooves are stamped in perpendicular to the direction of feed of the strip.
14. A method according to claim 12 or claim 13, **characterized in that** grooves are stamped in with a continuously reducing groove depth T.
15. A method according to claims 12 to 14, **characterized in that** the plain bearing material is applied to the backing material with an excessive amount of surplus and in that the bearing material is reduced to its final thickness during internal machining of the bearing shell.
16. A method according to claims 12 to 15, **characterized in that** at least one compensating stamping is introduced in each case on the opposite side of the strip from the groove.
17. A method according to claim 16, **characterized in that** the compensating stamping is introduced in the area of the parting line.
18. A method according to claim 16 or claim 17, **characterized in that** a wedge-shaped groove is stamped in as the compensating stamping.